

# THE MIRROR MAIL

VOL 2 NO 9

MIRROR ALTA. THURSDAY FEB 24, 1927

\$2.00 a year in advance



## We'll Wrap It Up



and you take it home and when you have broiled or fried that steak for to-night's dinner you will say it's mighty fine and the best bit of meat the family has had in many a long day. We specialize in choice cuts.

Ground Bone for Your Chickens

**Mirror Sanitary Meat Market,**  
A. N. JUNGET, Prop.  
PHONE 7 MIRROR, ALTA.

## Don't Forget Mar. 17



## Elks' St. Patrick Ball

Keep Your Eye on the Irish  
on this occasion

Bullivant-Kirby Orchestra

Keep this date open and watch for  
more particulars

## Spring Goods Have Arrived

Rayon Gingham, Voiles, Crepes, Plain Gingham,  
Dress Lengths of Brocades, Voiles and Crepes  
Let us show you these and many other materials

### Real Specials

Men's Dress Boots, regular \$6.50 to \$7.50

Sale Price 4.95

Children's Little Daisy Hose, larger sizes, reg. 50c

Special Sale Price 70c

Headquarters for G. W. G. Union-made Garments

### GROCERIES

Let us serve you. No order too large, none too small. Orders are filled with Groceries that are choice qualities and always fresh. Yours for Service, Quality and Price.

## McNair Bros.

Agents for House of Hobberlin

Mirror

Alta.

## Annual Mun. Meeting Passes Off Quietly

The annual meeting of Lemer-ton Municipality was held in Mirror on Saturday last was well attended. The old councillors were present and gave a splendid account of their stewardship. The different questions asked them were answered in a clear and concise manner. Collections were ahead of 1925, and there appeared a neat bank balance. No election will be necessary this year, Mr. Harold Stevenson being elected to succeed D. M. Jewell, who is now a resident of Calgary.

## Colored Folk Invade Mirror Fri., March 4

Friday evening promises to be an epoch in the annals of Mirror, for on that night those corn bread and watermelon hounds will storm the town of Mirror at 8:30 in the evening and capture the largest building in town, and from there will bombard Mirror. It will be useless for Mirror to try to defend herself owing to the color of the raiders, and they will be compelled to capitulate and be made prisoners. However, there is one last recourse, secure a non-combatant ticket for 50c and a reserve ticket for 10c extra and seek refuge in the Grand Theatre, Devereaux Drug Store, or the commandeer as a base of supply for reserved seats.

### C. G. I. T. Corner

About 7:30 on Friday, February 18th, the Canadian Girls in Training and the Trail Rangers left town in a sleigh for the home of J. R. Brackney. They made their arrival at about 8:35 p.m. and received a hearty welcome. Games were played and several prizes awarded. Mac Steele won the prize for pinning on the donkey's heart. Norman Ray and Laura Bransager won highest honors; Robert Cairns and Thelma Purcell gaining bulky prizes for guessing the number of hearts in the room. Several forgot they themselves possessed hearts, it seems. Supper partners were to make a rhyme, using the words given. Edward Hutchinson and Laura Bransager tied with Robert Cairns and Emma Durrant for first prize, and Robert Oldring won consolation prize. Supper was served, and the boys and girls departed at 11:25 for home. Some were disappointed that the sleigh would not tip over, but it was best for all that home was reached without mishap. That sleigh ride sure was lots of fun.

As everyone agreed:  
Especially when that reliable team's  
Young driver hated speed.

### J. SOUTH, Shoe Repairer

Shoes and harness and general leather repairing  
Reasonable prices and quick service.

Mirror

Alta.

## ADVERTISE

## C.N.R. Growth in 1926 is Reported

On the Canadian National railway branch line program authorized by parliament in 1924-25 the sum of \$13,417,000 has been spent to the end of 1926, according to returns tabled in the house of commons this week by Hon. Chas. Dunning, minister of railways. The railway management estimates that \$1,660,000 will be spent to further the program in 1927. Twenty-one branch lines were involved, 301 miles graded and track laid on 564 miles.

### Provincial Gleams

The provincial gasoline tax will be increased from two cents to three cents a gallon, it is announced by the provincial government; the additional revenue to be used for provincial road building plans. There will be no change in the license fees for cars.

Many farmers in Alberta are now running small flocks of sheep on their farms. The fact that the day of the small farm flock has arrived is indicated by the fact that the Southern Alberta Wool Growers Association has now over 300 members in the place of 60 members five years ago. There is plenty of room for expansion in the sheep industry on the basis of the small farm flock idea, however, for Canada, as yet, is producing less than five million dollars worth of wool, while it imports some forty-six million dollars worth of woollen goods. Farmers who desire to start farm flocks are advised to write to the Alberta Department of Agriculture at Edmonton for pamphlets.

More than 3,600,000 bushels of grain, most of which is wheat, have been shipped this season from the territory tributary to the Edmonton, Dunvegan and B. C. railway in to the Peace River country. This the heaviest grain shipping season in the history of that railway.

Alberta is expected to play a considerable part in the world's Poultry Congress which will be held in Ottawa July 27 to Aug 4 next, and Alberta poultry men are now preparing exhibits for this event. There will be more than 5,000 delegates from foreign countries.

Success of the rural municipal hospital system in operation in Alberta, and the careful management of the seventeen hospitals operating under the scheme, is indicated in the fact that everyone of the seventeen hospital districts now have cash surpluses to their credit ranging from \$750 to \$30,000.

Alberta will have a representative at the big international conference of wheat pools to be held at Kansas City, Mo., on May 5th next, in the person of Lew Hutchinson, of Duhamel, a director of the Alberta pool.

Kindness is an investment in bonds of happiness. The dividends are paid daily through your lifetime.

It takes five years for a tree to produce nuts. The colleges do it in four.

## Something New--A Quick Drying "61 Lacquer Enamel"

The Famous PRATT & LAMBERT Varnish Product

Dries in a few minutes after applying; will not crack, chip or peel and is waterproof.

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction

**McCORMACK LUMBER CO.**

Exclusive Agents

Phone 14 or 27

MIRROR

## FORAGE CROP

### SPECIAL CARS

CONDUCTED BY THE

Alberta Dept. of Agriculture

AND THE

Can. National Railway Company

### SPECIAL LECTURES

on Forage Crops, Soil Cultivation and Poultry Raising

Special Exhibits of all Crops will be carried on the train. Supplies of seed of all crops lectured on will be available for purchase on the cars in sufficient quantities for areas up to 5 acre plots.

The cars will stop at the following places and Lectures given on the cars at the hours designated:

#### DATE AND TIME OF MEETING

Becker, Mar 1 at 2 p m	Edberg, Mar 15 at 2 p m
Swallow, Mar 2 at 2 p m	Donalds, Mar 16 at 2 p m
Three Hills, Mar 3 at 2 p m	Red Willow, Mar 17 at 2 p m
Trochu, Mar 4, at 2 p m	Big Valley, Mar 18 at 2:30 p m
Huxley, Mar 5, at 2 p m	Rumsey, Mar 19 at 3 p m
Elmore, Mar 7 at 2 p m	Munson, Mar 22 at 2 p m
Delburne, Mar 8 at 2 p m	Delia, Mar 23 at 2 p m
Mirror, Mar 9 at 2:30 p m	Craigville, Mar 24 at 2 p m
Bashaw, Mar 10 at 3 p m	Dunkeller, Mar 25 at 2 p m
Perinton, Mar 11 at 3:30 p m	Rockyford, Mar 26 at 2 p m
Duhamel, Mar 14 at 2 p m	

Speakers will include Officials of the Department of Agriculture and District Agriculturists

These cars have been supplied to the Department of Agriculture by Canadian National Railway Co. free of charge and will be accompanied by one of its officials.

D. M. Johnson, West. Mgr. Dept. of Agriculture, C.N.R.  
Hon. Geo. Hoadley, S. G. Carlyle,  
Minister of Agriculture Live Stock Commissioner

## Commercial Printing Done

## Butter Wrappers

Mr. Farmer! Why not  
have individual Butter  
Wrappers.

We can print them; we  
use nothing but the best  
paper and ink.

## THE MIRROR MAIL

Phone 34

P. O. Box 164





# Importance Of Maintaining Moisture In The Indoor Air During The Winter Months

The extreme importance of maintaining sufficient moisture in the indoor air during the heating season has never been fully realized in Canada. Of course, everyone knows in a general way, that the atmosphere of our houses is much too dry in the winter months, but very few realize the extent to which the condition affects our health and comfort, nor to mention the increased consumption of fuel and destruction to house furnishings.

Insulated houses without sufficient means of humidification, are particularly liable to develop unhealthy living conditions in winter.

The human nose performs all the duties of a well-ordered air conditioning plant in a threefold way, acting as a filter for dust and bacteria, heating the air which enters the lungs and humidifying it to 40 per cent, relative humidity. If not, very dry air is breathed continuously, the nose is called on to furnish large amounts of moisture, resulting in the drying up of mucous membranes and nasal secretions and the subsequent irritation and swelling of the tender membranes of the throat and nose. This frequently causes headaches and dizziness and prepares a receptive field for disease germs.

The New York State Commission, in their investigation of ventilation conditions in the schools of the State, found that they were able to reduce the temperature in the school rooms from 75 degrees Fahrenheit to 68 degrees by the proper humidification of the air, with perfect maintenance of comfort. That is, the effective temperature was lowered ten degrees. They also determined that the children's inclination to work was increased 35 per cent, by the cooler atmosphere. In an industrial investigation this commission proved that excessive heat promotes premature fatigue. Subjects under test, working on piece-work, receiving a bonus for quantity of work in addition to fat rate, did 15 per cent, more work at 65 degrees than at 75 degrees.

The excessively high temperature required for comfort in dry air, wastes considerable heat. Temperatures of 75 degrees to 80 degrees are common in houses with low humidity, whereas only 68 degrees Fahrenheit is necessary for comfort in a properly moistened atmosphere.

In houses, particularly those not insulated, the raising of the temperature from 70 degrees Fahrenheit to 80 degrees Fahrenheit is usually difficult and requires forcing of fires with a subsequent loss of efficiency in the burning of coal. Although the evaporation of water to produce proper humidification requires some heat, a comfortable overall fuel economy is effected, owing to the lower temperature required for comfort.

Considerable controversy has arisen between various authorities on humidity conditions as to the actual amount of fuel saved in this way. Some investigators contend that very little saving is accomplished, while others maintain that economies amounting to 15 per cent, are possible. The general consensus of opinion according to a study by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, is that a net saving of from 5 to 10 per cent of fuel may be made in the average house by maintaining the air to the proper degree.

**Students From Canada**

Ten are attending Famous University College in London

Canada, with a contingent of ten, is well represented amongst the forty other countries sending students to University College, London, now about to celebrate its centenary.

University College was the first institution of its kind in the world to offer education without distinction of class, race or sex, principles which have been followed by all the newer university institutions of Great Britain and the British Empire. It was founded in 1827 by Henry Brougham, Thomas Campbell, the poet, and Jeremy Bentham, the utilitarian philosopher.

Amongst other countries largely represented at University College, London, are: Russia, with 19 students; Holland, 21; Australia, 24; France, 23; Africa, 37; Switzerland, 26; Japan, 41; Germany, 51; United States, 52; and India, 111.

Frankness makes people disagreeable, but not all disagreeable people are frank.

**How To Order Patterns**

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

## Vegetable Growing in Far North

Possibilities of Gardening at Fort Vermilion, Alberta

The reports of the experimentalists in charge of the Dominion sub-stations in the far north, just published at Ottawa, are of special interest as showing the possibilities of agriculture in that region. Three varieties of radish sown at Fort Vermilion, Alberta, on April 29 were ready for use early in June. Long White Icicle sown June 6 were ready June 18. They were excellent quality and remained in use until late autumn. Cauliflower is usually a good crop. It is sown under glass about April 24, is transplanted a month later and ready for use in another month.

Cabbage and Brussels sprouts were treated the same way about the same time and were harvested in September. Tomatoes sown in hot beds April 27 and transplanted June 1, were harvested between August 5 and 18. Earliest of all yielded 105 pounds, large in size and of good quality. Bonny Best, Danish Expert, and Earls were also of good quality. Garden peas sown May 5, were available July 4. Twelve varieties of beans sown May 6 were generally ready a few days after the middle of July. All are reported good and tender only one variety being stringy. Eleven varieties of broad beans sown May 6 were ready for table use August 4, and all of good quality. Onions suffered from the root maggot but the returns of four varieties were good and of two other varieties fair. Sown May 7 they were generally ready for use around the middle of June. Celery, chubarr, pumpkins, cucumbers and potatoes all did well. Three varieties of table corn sown July 7 were ready from August 12 to 14 and ran from 34 to 42 inches in height. Hovos Albertin Flint was the most prolific.

## India Leads With Cattle

But Australia is Sheep Country of the World

British India, with 13,171,099 head of cattle, leads the world in total numbers of this live stock. United States is second with 65,566,000 head; the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Europe has 37,116,700; Argentina, 37,061,850; Germany, 17,325,993; France, 13,025,199; Australia, 12,477,608; Great Britain and Ireland, 12,942,222; and Canada, 9,460,535.

Australia is the largest holder of sheep with almost 130,000,000 head. Canada has only 2,584,745 head.

## Was Good Advertising

When Entry at Chicago Boosts Peace River Country

Herman Trolle's victory with his wheat and oats entry at Chicago International Hay and Grain show, promises to make good advertising for the Peace River country. The provincial government's publicity office has already received a number of inquiries about that part of the province.

Farmers in various parts of the Western States, who have read about the prize-winning grains, have written for further information about the country and the opportunities of grain and settlement. It is anticipated that the inquiries will result in actual immigration next spring and officials of the department of agriculture are looking for a substantial movement from the United States next spring.

## Success in Canning Foods

Freshness and Celerity in Handling Essential to Export

"A century and a quarter have elapsed since Nicholas Appert discovered that foodstuffs could be preserved in airtight containers. Appert enjoyed an enviable reputation as a chef, gained through his life study of the art of selecting and preparing delicious appetizing foods. In his published works, he speaks of obtaining the best quality of preserving aroma and states that freshness, celerity in handling and the greatest cleanliness are indispensable for articles that are to be preserved."

## Prince as a Farmer

Says Knowledge of Chemistry, Botany and Engineering is Necessary

The Prince of Wales in the role of a dirt farmer, told the National Farmer's union meeting in England that knowledge of chemistry, botany and engineering was a necessary part of the modern farmer's equipment.

Speaking at a dinner given by the union the prince announced that he had just acquired a new farm in addition to the ones he already owned. He said he was studying the business viewpoint, which he regarded as essential for successful farming.

Little Nelly and Dolly approached the table on which was a dish of apples, an extra large one on top. "Is you greedy?" asked Nelly, after a longing look at the fruit. "No," answered Dolly, "I'm not greedy."

"Well," said Nelly, "you choose first!"

# Increasing National Health Results From Abstinence And More Outdoor Exercise

## Found Prosperity in Canada

Man From Iowa Makes Good in Red Deer District

Canadian newspaper files contain many records of men having come to this country with only a few dollars but a plentiful supply of grit and determination. Not all have succeeded; but in the majority of cases the soil of Canada is providing them with a good living and a reasonable amount to spare besides. The Victoria (B.C.) Times directs attention to an obscure newspaper from the other day which noted the experience of one George Fagan, who left Mount Pleasant, Iowa, in 1914 and moved to Bowden, Alberta, arriving there with a little more than \$70. He leased 640 acres of land in the Red Deer district, and for two years put in his time working out and getting some if it broken. He really started farming in 1916 and since that time has purchased the 160 acres adjoining. He now has 74 head of cattle, 23 horses and a full line of farming equipment, including his own threshing machine. Last year he threshed 21,000 bushels of grain, and about 18,000 bushels this year, this year he had 500 acres in crop. He has no reason to be sorry for his decision.

## Are Serving Their Country

Men Who Are Extending Agricultural Belt Into Far North

Thanks to the research work of Mr. William Macoun, horticulturist of the Dominion, sweet corn was planted this year at Fort Resolution, on Great Slave Lake, in latitude 61 degrees north, 500 miles north of Winnipeg. Saunders accomplished this with his wheat (Margale), and Macoun has brilliantly achieved it with his sweet corn. These men have bettered the record of twelfth century men who had two blades of grass grow where one grew before; they have made great quantities of wheat and corn, and good apples, grow where nothing of the kind grew before. What Swift said of his two blades of grass may now apply to those who have made this land fertile; they "deserve better of mankind, and do more essential service to their country than the whole race of politicians put together."—Boston Transcript.

## Bells for Parliament Buildings

Expect Carillon to Be Ready for the Diamond Jubilee

The carillon bells which are to be installed in the left tower of Canada's main block of the parliament buildings, Ottawa, will start their voices across the Atlantic ocean within a week or two, according to the latest advice from the chime makers of Croydon, Eng., who are shaping the huge bells. First of all will come the framework on which the bells are to stand, this too, having first cut at the Croydon factory. At this end it is understood construction cannot be started until the present session of parliament is ended on account of the noise which the installation of the bells will cause. However, it is expected there will be no difficulty in having the carillon in working order in time for the official opening, July 1, of Canada's Diamond Jubilee year of Confederation.

## World's Best Lighted Street

A recent survey of the Great White Way shows that Broadway remains the most brilliantly lighted street in the world. Along the line of Broadway below 125th street there are 12,000 electric signs, regularly using more than 1,000,000 lamps. Restaurants lead this list of illuminated business places with 3,000 electric signs.

## Fixing It Up

At a dinner party one gentleman arriving late, found a seat reserved for him near the head of the table, where the guests were being carried. "Ah!" he exclaimed, with a pleasant smile, "I am fit to be the goose." Then observing the lady on the next chair, he made haste to add, "I mean the roasted one, of course."

## Station Master

(To elderly woman who has just entered first class compartment) — Act you first class, madam!

Woman—Yes, thank you. How are you?

He (questionably)—I tell you my love for you is making me mad—mad!

She (retrud)—Well, keep quiet about it. It's not the same effect on my fat!

## Variety in Collection

Found in a collection taken in St. Patrick's Church, in Solo, London, were two Canadian coins, six American, three Spanish, two French, six Italian, five Belgian, and one German mark. There was also a trolley car pass between Philadelphia and Wilmington, Del. The church, founded in 1792, is the most cosmopolitan of all London churches.

## Coal Merchant

"Did you find any dirt in that bag of coal I sent you?"

Customer: "No; but I found a few small pieces of coal in that bag of dirt you sent me."

It was stated the other day by a medical lecturer that modern men eat less, drink less, and wear fewer clothes than his ancestors, and that, in consequence, he lives longer and is less frequently vexed by disease while he lives. Not only so, but he is a stranger to many of the diseases with which his ancestors were all too familiar; for example, gout and alcoholic cirrhosis. These two diseases are certainly on the wane — as much so that young medical men know of them chiefly by tradition. The once commonplace spectacle of "middle aged a prisoner to his great toe" is now rare enough to be an object of curiosity. Probably the passing of gluttony as a national vice has accomplished more real benefit than the passing of the tendency to alcoholic excess, though this view is not universally accepted and cannot, for the reason that excessive eating and excessive drinking have declined almost simultaneously, be easily substantiated.

Nor is it easy to discount from the picture of increasing national health the influence of outdoor exercise, the enthusiasm for which, among all classes, has marched side by side with the desire to practice temperance. If, for instance, the gradual disappearance of gout is to be ascribed to the love of frugality, and the gradual disappearance of the once notorious "sto-drinkers' liver" to abstinence from alcohol, it is the quiet observation of experience among young girls may properly be ascribed to new and better methods of recreation. These new methods of recreation have to a large extent determined the recent changes in woman's clothing and hairdressing, to which not unreasonably, has been ascribed, and is being ascribed, much of her present-day vigor of mind and body. Abstinence and exercise, again, are complementary to one another and proceed from a common impulse—the desire to live grandly. This desire is the basis of the romantic temperament, which, again, finds its sanction in enthusiasm and faith.—London Times.

## Improving the Herd

What Can Be Accomplished in the Building of a Dairy Herd

An illustration of what can be accomplished in building up a dairy herd is provided in the experience of the Experimental Station at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que. In 1921 the average production of the milk herd was 59,492 lbs. of milk, containing 256.22 lbs. of fat in 1925 it had increased to 57,574 lbs. of milk, containing almost 500 lbs. of fat.

The increasing average production is due, for the most part, to the observance of fundamental principles of management, which are good feeding for the female members of the herd, regularity in the hours of milking and feeding; the keeping of milk fat and feed records; gradual elimination of the poor cows and the replacement of the latter either through the rearing of heifers from record sires and dams or through purchase at an opportune time.

Mr. Ste. Marie the superintendent of the station states in his report that the logical way to test their produce, keep records and turn them out.

## New Capital for Rumania

Queen Marie in a published interview states that while in the United States she discussed a scheme for building a new capital in place of Bucharest by a United States enterprise. Her wish is to transfer the capital from Bucharest for ethical reasons and in the national interest. She is said to favor Brasso (Kronstadt) in Transylvania, the geographical centre of Rumania.

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## A Man's Good Deeds are Limited

but there is no end to the mischief he can accomplish.

## Champion Radio Announcer



"It is quite true, I really had 'stage fright,'" said genial George Wright, explaining that when at the close of the radio show in Vancouver he was offered the cup which signified the most popular broadcasting announcer on the Pacific Coast, he was unable to do more than fairly gasp a half-audible "Thanks." "I found there is a vast difference between talking over the air through a microphone and speaking to a crowd of people present and visible."

Mr. Wright is chief announcer at CNRV, the Canadian National Rail-





## INCOME AND SALES TAXES ARE REDUCED

Ottawa.—Stressing the increased prosperity with which Canada is favored this year and announcing sweeping taxation reductions totalling \$27,000,000, Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of Finance, presented to the House of Commons his fourth budget. Not a single change is to be made in the tariff. Both in brevity and in its absolute lack of tariff changes, this budget is unique in the history of Canada.

Several important taxation proposals were laid before the House by Hon. J. A. Robb, the one of greatest general interest probably being the announcement of a cut of ten per cent. on all income tax rates effective for the spring payments. This is supplementary to the raising of the exemptions which came last year.

Mr. Robb also announced a reduction of 20 per cent. on all sales tax effective at once. Changes downward were announced in the stamp taxes, the stamp tax on overdrafts and advances being abolished, as also is the graduated scale. These clauses will become effective July 1.

Following is a brief summary of the tax reduction proposals:

Cut of ten per cent. on all income tax rates effective for the spring payments.

Cut of 20 per cent. on all sales tax rates effective tomorrow.

Exemption from stamp tax on cheques, notes, etc., increased from \$5 to \$10, effective July 1.

Stamp tax on cheques, bills, notes, etc., of a value over \$10 is now two cents. The graduated scale is abolished, effective July 1.

Stamp tax on overdrafts and advances abolished.

Special War Revenue Act amended to make it clear that printers are liable to sales tax.

Important announcements were:

Reduction in taxation of \$27,000,000. Reduction in net debt of \$21,000,000. Increase in total revenue estimated at \$11,500,000.

Estimated surplus of revenue over expenditure for present fiscal year, \$32,100,000.

## Short Line to Bay

Saskatoon is interested in the proposed Air Line.

Saskatoon, Sask.—The Saskatchewan Board of Trade has appointed a committee with Clarence F. Graham as chairman, to co-operate with trade boards from other cities in the territory interested in the proposed air line to Hudson's Bay, via Melville and The Pas.

The construction of such a line, it is pointed out, would mean a substantial reduction in airline connection with the Hudson's Bay railway, with a corresponding reduction in freight charges for the producers in a large and productive territory not restricted to Saskatchewan as it would be accessible to the province of Alberta by the existing connections through Saskatoon, North Battleford and Prince Albert.

## Planning Air Mail For Peace River

Winter Tests Have Been Started at Aviation Field.

Edmonton, Alberta.—Edmonton has opened an aviation field, known as the Hutchinson Flying Field. Experimental winter flying tests are to be carried out to different points, two machines from the High River forest patrol station being used in the work. It is the first municipal flying field opened in Canada.

As a result of these tests, it is understood, that a service, both mail and commercial, will be inaugurated in the Peace River country.

Want Increased Indemnities. Winnipeg.—An increase in members' indemnities from \$1,500 to \$1,800 is sought by several members of the Provincial Legislature. The matter was debated in committee of supply with William Evans, Labor, introducing the subject when he declared he was "not satisfied with \$1,500 a year." Several other members expressed the same attitude. Premier John Bracken expressed himself as in sympathy with the idea.

Must Consult Dominions. London.—The decision of Great Britain's reply to the United States naval disarmament proposal is due, it was stated, to the necessity of consulting the Dominions. There is no indication as to when the reply is likely to be dispatched.

W. N. C. 1629

## May Reduce Cattle Rates to Britain

Possible in Near Future Says Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Winnipeg.—A reduction in ocean freight rates on cattle shipments to the British Isles, known as a possibility in the near future, Dr. J. H. Girdle, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, stated in an address here before the Western Livestock Union. Dr. Girdle declares that, as the result of the present conference with officials of the various steamship lines, an understanding has been reached that the question of reduced rates would be fully considered.

Any downward readjustment, he asserted, would depend upon the recommendations of steamship representatives in the London. If a \$5 reduction could be obtained it would mean the difference between a profit or an actual loss on shipments of Canadian cattle.

While stressing the importance of enlarging the home market for Canadian farm products, Dr. Girdle said that should be made to cultivate and extend trade with Great Britain, Dr. J. H. Girdle said.

"I do not look for any wild rush of United States legislators to lower the tariff here against our products. On the other hand, I believe Britain is in a position to take all the surplus Canada can produce, providing the quality is there," he added.

The attitude of British traders toward Canadian beef was becoming more favorable each year. Exports were reaching them that Canada's stock cattle was of a high standard. The shipper on this side, however, did not appear to be availing himself of the opportunity as statistics showed that only 30,000 head had been shipped to Britain in 1925, compared with 625,000 head from Ireland.

## General Rates Higher In East

Best Favored in This Respect Says C.P.R. Man.

Ottawa.—A comparison between rates and conditions in Eastern and Western Canada was dealt with specially on the railway rate case before the railway commission by George Stephen, assistant freight traffic manager of the C.P.R.

In the West, said Mr. Stephen, grain rates to Port William were by far the lowest in the world. In the East grain rates, except those to Western points, were much higher than those in the West. Livestock enjoyed a basis of rates in both territories which was lower relatively than that applied to any other class of freight.

In the East, he said, it had been found that it was necessary to consider the distribution of freight was even placed and there were no barren stretches such as existed in British Columbia. This was accounted for by mountainous conditions and by the fact that at least 53 per cent. of the population resided in seaboard cities. He compared this with the condition in the prairie provinces where the population was well distributed. The latest census figures indicated that the rural population of Manitoba was 56 per cent. of the total. In Saskatchewan the rural population comprised 76.5 per cent. of the total and in Alberta 61.7 per cent. This meant that in the prairie provinces the distribution of freight was even placed and there were no barren stretches such as existed in British Columbia.

## Fewer Wage-Earners

Only Four Out of Ten Work for Living in U.S., It Reports.

New York.—Last thing four out of ten persons in the United States in 1925, were working for a living, according to a study made public by the National Industrial Conference Board.

A decline in the number of gainfully-employed persons in proportion to total population in the United States between 1910 and 1925, and a further 1920 and 1925, are reported. Relatively larger school and college enrollments and changes in immigration are credited with being among the chief factors in producing the trend.

## REVENUE FROM FREIGHT BETTER ON THE PRAIRIES

Ottawa.—Reasons for the passage of a great amount of Canadian grain from the Canadian west to the Atlantic ports over the United States railways and through United States ports, were discussed before the Board of Railway Commissioners investigating freight rates.

The discussion arose during the examination of George Stephen, assistant freight traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Commissioner Officer, who called attention to the quantity of grain being shipped via the United States, termed the situation a "very serious national problem."

Counsel for the C.P.R. contended that the movement of grain through Canada had greatly increased during the period of open navigation and counsel for the Maritime Provinces added that the available ocean tonnage was the deciding factor. Exporters took their grain to the port where facilities were ready to receive it.

Mr. Stephen pointed out certain characteristics of the freight business in British Columbia. One of the most important of these was the large percentage of the territory which was absolutely non-traffic producing. This was accounted for by mountainous conditions and by the fact that at least 53 per cent. of the population resided in seaboard cities. He compared this with the condition in the prairie provinces where the population was well distributed.

The latest census figures indicated that the rural population of Manitoba was 56 per cent. of the total. In Saskatchewan the rural population comprised 76.5 per cent. of the total and in Alberta 61.7 per cent. This meant that in the prairie provinces the distribution of freight was even placed and there were no barren stretches such as existed in British Columbia.

## Home Bank Creditors

Ottawa.—The sum of \$222,946 of the \$2,000,000 voted by Parliament for the relief of Home Bank creditors, remains unpaid because certain claims have not yet been dealt with by the commissioners, according to a Government answer to questions in the House of Commons this afternoon.

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## RESOLUTION ASKS FOR LOW RATES ON ALBERTA COAL

Ottawa.—A national policy by which Ontario and other parts of Canada coal will be supplied with Canadian coal was discussed in the House of Commons on a resolution proposed by T. L. Church (Conservative, Toronto, North-West).

Mr. Church's resolution asked for lower rates on Alberta coal and a duty against coal from the United States, "to insure an all-British supply for Canada, and afford adequate protection for coal mines."

Mr. Church said the present Canadian coal policy was ready-made and pro-American and blamed the directors of the Canadian National Railways for the fact that most of the coal used in Ontario comes from the United States mines.

"I am not criticizing Mr. Church," said Mr. Speaker, "but you have not ruled this motion out of order, as the question is before the railway commission. Is this a free Parliament or is it not?" Mr. Church asked, and proceeded to enquire what he claimed was the desire of the people of Canada to deal speedily with this question of coal supply.

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## France Refuses to Attend Conference

Will Not Take Part in U.S. Parley on Disarmament.

Washington.—Hopes of the Washington government for an effective naval limitation conference have been jolted severely by a public rejection from France and a forecast that Italy also will decline to participate. With the declaration of France the opinion here was that Italy would accept and still make possible the gathering of representatives of sufficient number of nations to bring practical results in the timing of armaments not touched upon at the Washington conference.

A semi-official communique issued in Rome, however, announced that Italy would follow the lead of France in denouncing the proposal of President Coolidge for the conference leaving as a matter of conjecture the next step of the United States Government in seeking methods of obtaining the agreements which is hoped for.

Final consideration had been given to a possible four-power conference participated in by the United States, Japan, Italy and Great Britain even before the unfavorable French reply was received. Acceptance of the Coolidge invitation was considered as having been assured from Japan and Great Britain, but obviously the attitude of Great Britain may now be affected by the position of France and Italy.

For the moment it is unlikely that any definite action will be formulated here in the advance of the British and Japanese formal replies.

## THE QUESTION OF ALTA. RESOURCES NOW SUB JUDICE

Ottawa.—Discussion of Alberta natural resources was ruled out of order in the House. The point taken was that under the reference to the Supreme Court, which is to be heard in March, the question was sub judice.

T. L. Church, Conservative, North-West, appealed against the ruling, but could not find a seconder. Mr. Church first gave the name of Mr. McGregor, South York, as his seconder.

"No," said Mr. McGregor. "I ask any of the Toronto members to second my motion," Mr. Church said. Mr. Marlowe or Mr. Anderson (two Toronto members) to second it."

But no one seconded Mr. Church's appeal and it went by the boards. The question arose on two separate motions. First, Dr. Edwards, Premier-Addressee, had a motion that natural resources should be transferred to the prairie provinces at the earliest possible moment.

At the outset, Speaker Lemieux questioned whether the motion was in order in view of the reference to the Supreme Court and opened the way for discussion of the point by the House. Discussion proceeded and eventually the motion was ruled out of order. Then Mr. Church endeavored to move another motion of his own on Alberta natural resources.

He argued that his motion was different from that of Dr. Edwards. But the Speaker ruled the Church motion out of order likewise. Then came Mr. Church's appeal and his failure to find a seconder.

The debate motion came first before the House. In opening the discussion, Speaker Lemieux pointed to the reference on the Alberta bill now before the Supreme Court and said in his opinion the question was sub judice. However, he would not advise of the House as to whether this motion was in order.

Dr. Edwards explained that the question referred to the Supreme Court was whether section 17 of the Alberta act was ultra vires of the Dominion Parliament. That referred to Alberta alone, whereas his resolution applied to all the prairie-provinces. This very decided difference, he contended, made his resolution in order.

Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, declared the matter could not be debated on the grounds that it was a matter now before the Supreme Court.

Seattle.—Holding that a passenger in an automobile which fatally injures any persons is as much to blame as the driver of the car, Judge A. W. Hawkins sentenced Mrs. Christine O'Connell, 39 years old and living in Seattle, to 20 years in state penitentiary. She was convicted of manslaughter on charges resulting from the death of Lois Ames, 11. The driver of the car disappeared.

No Duty on Used Planes. Ottawa.—Due to the fact that used planes under the Anti-Smuggling Act on used planes entering Canada, according to a reply to a question by John Miller tabled in the House.

## JUBILEE GRANT IS PASSED AFTER LENGTHY DEBATE

Ottawa.—Final reading was given by the House of a bill to provide \$250,000 for Canada's jubilee celebration. John Evans (Progressive, Roseburg), had an amendment in these words: "It shall be understood that no further grant from this Parliament shall be made."

Speaker Lemieux called for Yeas and Nays and the amendment was defeated.

Objection to the bill was raised by J. S. Woodsworth (Labor, Winnipeg North Centre), and Miss Agnes MacPhail (Liberal, Grey South East).

Early in the debate, Miss MacPhail objected to carrying on a committee which has charge of organizing the arrangements unless Labor was also represented. Before the debate closed, Premier King said he had been pleased to accept the suggestion made by Miss MacPhail, and announced the bill by adding several names to the national committee. The following names were then added: Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress; M. J. Coldwell; H. W. Wood, president of the United Farmers of Alberta; Michael Lach, M.P. for Verulam; George F. Edwards, Canadian Council of Agriculture, and Hon. Cyrille Delage, president of the committee on public instruction, province of Quebec.

In opening the debate, Mr. Woodsworth declared the celebration would be very largely a flag waving affair, and he thought it was a lot of money to spend for such purposes particularly when Canada did not have a flag especially its own. There should not be such an extravagant vote as this when no provision was made for the unemployed in Canadian cities.

T. L. Church, Conservative, Toronto North-West, said he would move to reduce the amount to \$1,000 when the bill reached committee, adding that those who wanted to "could have a dinner at the country club and wave flags, etc." He said the only people who wanted the celebration were a lot of Canadian clubs that were no more Canadian than Empire clubs are Imperial.

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## The British In Shanghai

Treaty in 1945 Gave Them Rights  
Revolutionists Are Trying to Cancel

Shanghai, where British warships and troops are gathering to ward off a possible attack by Cantonese troops, consists of two districts, foreign and native. The International Settlement and the French Concession, which is contiguous, are respectively eight and two-thirds square miles and four square miles in area. These lands were originally granted to the Chinese in the native city. Chinese sympathizers talk about "foreign domination," but the real problem is whether revolutionists can by violence cancel rights granted by their own Government long ago, and take possession of a great modern city developed by foreigners, on land which the Chinese themselves were not able to use.

The Treaty of Nanjing, in 1842, gave the British the right to live and trade at Shanghai, and the Treaty of Commerce, the following year, provided that grounds and houses should be set apart for them by the local officials in communication with the consul. In 1849 an area was set aside by the Chinese for the French, and shortly afterwards one for Americans. In 1854 the three settlements were for a short time united, but the French dropped out in 1852. The British and Americans continued to live together, and in 1869 were given a new set of land regulations which form the charter by which the International Settlement will govern itself. The United States, however, disposed of its rights in the foreign settlement long ago.

The preponderant foreign interests in the settlement are British, the amount of British capital invested being not less than £25,250,000. In the settlement there are about 7,000 British, 3,000 Japanese, 2,000 Americans, 200 French, 2,000 Russians and 5,000 other foreigners. There are also 310,000 Chinese who prefer to live there rather than in their own native city in order to enjoy the protection to life and property given by the British flag. The municipal administration is mainly British, and British trade and enterprise are the backbone of the settlement. It is, in reality, a continuation of the London Times, "about as unrepresentative a place of land on British overseas have ever been given to develop. Today Shanghai does nearly half the foreign trade of China. It was in nearly half in Chinese revenue, and is the chief centre from which radiate the economic influences which are shaping modern China." From the Toronto Mail and Empire.

## Ship's Doctor Thirty Years

Chief Surgeon of Majesty Says He Knows People

The "ship's doctor" of the Majesty has just completed his 30th Atlantic crossing. He has served more than 25 years on the ocean highway, and has completed a log of more than three million miles.

He has watched over more than 11,000 people, considers that his medical skill was all they had, with hundreds of miles of water behind and hundreds more ahead.

"I know people," says Dr. J. C. Beaumont, this chief surgeon of the White Star fleet.

"People are nowhere so easily known, so transparent so all that they are, as on the high seas, away from all the ties of land."

The doctor knows how people feel danger. That is an unending guide of character.

## Failed to Qualify

One of His Majesty's Inspectors of schools in a Northern city had been testing the children of a very slum district for admission to an institution for the mentally defective. Walking home through a narrow street, he overheard this policeman's comment on his day's doings: "First lady on the doorknob: 'What's wrong with you, woman? You're that stupid the day.' Second lady on the doorknob: 'Our Joanie was examined for an idiot, an' she didn't pass!'"

Red Japanese Imperial Color  
Metropolitan police throughout Japan are issuing instructions that privately owned vehicles shall not be painted red, this being the color that has now been reserved for the sole use of the Imperial household. License plates are being refused to cars which are painted in the forbidden color, and motor car dealers who have red colored cars on hand are in a quandary.

The really gifted crap shooter makes no bones about his trade.

W. N. C. 1949

## The Value of Sleep

Still Differences of Opinion as to How Much Sleep is Necessary

This little life is full of surprises. Of all the amazing statements to come from a professor of physiology, that made in Toronto by Dr. Martin of Leland Stanford University, to the effect that men sleep too much nowadays, is one of the most arresting. There has been current for some years past an almost universal impression that if mankind did one thing it ought not to do, that one thing was turning night into day. Doctors have been urging us to go to bed earlier, to sleep longer, to make sure we get our full need of sleep, and to avoid late hours. Now comes an expert to assure us it is all wrong, and that we sleep too much. At the same time he advocates a five-hour working day.

To adopt his suggestions would be to upset the entire social system and the whole industrial world. Moreover, if people sleep too little as things are, they would only extend their night's amusements farther towards dawn if they cut down their present brief sleeping time. True, Dr. Martin does urge more rest, but he says it should be taken in many ways without sleeping. Probably some people find it difficult to do, while others experience relief from fatigue in reading. The old adage that sleep is the best restorer and that so far as its duration is concerned, the hours for a man, even for a woman, and eight for a foot are adequate, will probably continue to be quoted long after Dr. Martin has given up trying to convince a forward and perverse generation that it is all wrong.—Montreal Star.

## Watch the Electric Iron

May Cause Expensive Fire If Left With Current On

Metal or glass receptacles should be provided wherever matches are used. There should be a special place reserved for matches which have not yet been ignited, and another for burned matches. Many a disastrous fire has been started by a match being stepped on, or by the friction of the teeth of nibbling mice or rats, or by leaving matches where children could get hold of them and play with them. It is never safe to toss a burned match into a waste basket, for often a tiny spark of fire will remain for some time within the charred surface.

Electric flat irons are charged with causing a great many fires. The flat iron is left with the current turned on, and even although on an iron stand, blanket, paper or board beneath may become charred by the continuous heat and prove the beginning of an expensive fire.

It is safer to disconnect the iron entirely when leaving it, even for a short time. One never can tell how long it may be before returning or just what may happen. In purchasing a new iron, preference may well be given to one which either has an automatic control or one which signals that the current is still on.

## Farmers Should Keep Sheep

Canada Should Produce a Greater Share of the Wool Used in This Country

Canadian farmers need not be afraid of extending their sheep holdings, according to Dominion Livestock Commissioner H. S. Arkell, who spoke at the annual meeting of the Ontario Sheep Breeders' association at Toronto.

"This country imports 146,000,000 worth of woolen goods, while it produces less than \$5,000,000 worth of wool. There is no reason in the world why we could not produce a far greater share of our own wool," Mr. Arkell stated. "As having a few of the finer grades, we can manufacture cloth largely from our own raw material, which will compare favorably with anything in the world."

Farmers in this country, he said, had a distinct advantage in increasing their extra wool marketing machinery in the Canadian co-operative Wool Growers. This association of producers, he pointed out, had saved farmers probably ten cents a pound this year.

## Return Would be Speedy

Pat, employed in a local quarry, one day dropped a sick of dynamite and forthwith disappeared into the clouds with several tons of debris. The catastrophe was witnessed by Mike, who, somewhat late, was approached by the quarry owner.

"Where's Pat?" asked the latter. "Gone," replied Mike. "And when will he be back?" "Well," said Mike, "if he comes back as fast as he went—bed, he'll be back yesterday!"

Old paper, cardboard and sawdust are being turned into fodder for cattle in Europe, by chemical treatment.

## Finishing Lambs

Results of Experiment Conducted at Lethbridge Experimental Farm

Two hundred lambs were divided into four equal groups at Lethbridge, Alberta, Dominion experimental station in order to ascertain the most profitable quantity of grain to feed with alfalfa hay on the main roughage as well as in combination with certain other roughage in finishing the animals. The experiment finished 89 days—from November 3 of one year to January 30 of the next year, both dates inclusive. In addition to the alfalfa hay group, No. 1 was fed a full ration of grain; group No. 2 a half ration of grain; group No. 3 corn shlage and a half ration of grain; and group No. 4 great oat sheaves and half ration of grain. They were all started on a small daily ration of grain, but in the case of group No. 1, the ration was increased to full proportions as rapidly as possible. The feed was carried on in the open, the only shelter being an unshaded shed on the west side of each corral. During the daily seven-hour day the grain mixture consisted of one half oats and one half barley but after that it was one third oats and two thirds barley fed whole. Within three weeks the lambs were consuming two pounds but they never exceeded that amount.

Of group No. 1, forty-five were finished within the period; of No. 2, twenty-eight; of No. 3, thirty-three; and of No. 4, twenty-five. In a statistical table in the report of the Superintendent, Mr. W. H. Baird, the average gain per head is given in the different groups as 36.5, 24.4, 23.8 and 22.6 respectively, reckoning in pounds and ounces. The cost of feed per head is placed at \$2.39, \$2.08, \$2.32, and \$2.07. The 131 finished lambs were sold at \$15 per hundred pounds and the remaining 69 were fed until March 6, as one group. The cost to produce one pound of gain in the different groups in cents is figured at 8.1, 5.5, 8.5, and 9.2.

Alfalfa hay is valued at \$9 per ton, green oat sheaves at the same, alfalfa at \$4 per ton, barley at 72 cents per bushel and oats at 61 cents.

## Luxury for Tramps

Quarters in English Town Have All Modern Conveniences

Albany, N. H., Monmouthshire, England, claim to have the most up-to-date and luxurious quarters for tramps in all the world, just opened. There are push buttons, and what is more, attendants to answer them; spring mattresses in the beds, hot baths and hot suppers. If ill, the tramps may have their meals brought to their bedside. But all this luxury is not absolutely free because after a good night's rest as the guest of a night he must milk a cow or two if he can, feed the pigs, and saw and chop so many sticks of wood.

Jack: "Congratulations, me, Willie. Your sister just promised to marry me."

Willie: "Pooh! That's nothing. She promised mother she'd marry you a long time ago."

Because his sons disobeyed orders during a military campaign, the first Brutus, the famous Roman, put them to death.



Leaving to Meet Son

George Young, of Catalan Island swimming fame, is enjoying the fruits of his great aquatic victory, but even more so now since his mother travelled to meet him in California recently. In the photograph above from left to right, are shown John Walker, Young's coach when the latter was in Toronto; Miss Isabella Young, Mrs. Young's sister, and Mrs. Jeanie Young. The three were photographed at the Union Station, Toronto, just prior to their departure over the Canadian Pacific lines for the South.

## Loneliest Man in London

Guard at Wembley Exhibition Grounds Has Eerie Job

"The loneliest man in London" is a description which might be applied to George Bedwith, watchman at the desolate British Empire Exhibition at Wembley.

There are three watchmen now left, but Bedwith is the only one who lives and sleeps in the exhibition grounds. He occupies, with his wife a small hut. All about him is the desolate, deserted, half-rusted waste which was once the exhibition.

"When I take my turn at night," Bedwith told a newspaper representative, "The only sounds to be heard are the hoots of the owls and the scurrying of rats."

"The rats and the stray cats which prey on them, are the chief inhabitants of the exhibition now. There are also some 29 or 30 pigeons left, and twice a week or so a lady comes to feed them. She has come regularly for the purpose ever since the exhibition closed. The birds are getting fewer now, and I think the cats have been getting at them."

It takes me over two hours to make my round, and on a foggy night it is no joke, I can assure you. I have to feel my way and be particularly careful I don't walk into the lake."

"I carry a hurricane lamp on my round, but that doesn't penetrate far in a fog. Our object in patrolling the place is to see that no unauthorized person is wandering about."

"No, I can't say I have had any adventures in the grounds beyond nearly falling down some of the big holes, of which there are many."

"I walk round Africa, Australia and Canada every night, but I don't go inside unless I find the door open. I have to be very careful as I go past Canada just now, as a lot of wood has been stacked against the wall, and it makes the going awkward. If I should slip, nobody would find me until the morning."

## Most Absent-Minded Man

Had \$2,000 and Forgot Both Money and Hiding Place

The world's most absent minded man has been found in the person of a retired builder at Liverpool, who three years ago hid two thousand dollars in a chest and then forgot not only that he had done so, but that he had had the money to hide. The money was found the other day by the present tenant of the house in which the chest lived. Enquiries resulted in the discovery of the right owner, who "remembered" that he had hidden it because of his distrust in banks.

## Coyotes Numerous in B.C.

Coyotes are more numerous and more daring than they have ever been before, according to old-timers of the Cariboo country. The coyotes' depredations have been so serious this winter that ranchers in many sections of the interior of British Columbia have written to various authorities urging that the bounty, which now stands at \$2.00 be increased.

Employer: "Well, did the book-keeper tell you what you had to do?" Office boy: "Yes sir. Keep my eyes open and wake him before you came in."

## Canada's First Railway

Oxen Hauled Trains Operated in West by Hudson's Bay Company

The first railway in Canada was operated in the west, according to H. J. Springthorne, B.C., who in a reminiscent address before the Winnipeg Cathedral Club, reviewed the development of railway transportation in the Dominion.

The road was not a steam one, but worked on the rail principle of the present-day systems. Wooden tracks were employed and the coaches hauled by oxen or human power. The line was constructed by the Hudson's Bay Company from Lake Winnipeg to the lower regions of the South Saskatchewan river. It was used by the company to avoid Grand Rapids en route to the Hudson Bay, which was the port for the company's merchant vessels from England.

The first steam driven locomotive was tested over the Champlain St. Lawrence line and the experiment was made at night in case some persons might object to it as dangerous, Mr. Springthorne said.

Referring to the story of the establishment of locomotive transportation in the United States, the speaker stated that in Carolina the axle necessitated that cotton be piled against the rear of the engine to protect the passengers in the cars behind in case the boiler exploded. This legislation had been enforced after a severe engine accident took a toll to the killing of the steam through the safety valve outlet set on the valve to stop it. The boiler exploded and the train was wrecked.

As in England, public opinion had been against the new invention on wheels, and one instance was cited by Mr. Springthorne where a German doctor maintained that if cows were allowed to graze near the tracks, the fumes from the engine would turn their milk sour.

Railway transportation had been established only after a great struggle, but history showed that the development of a country or its people went with its transportation.

## Foods That Contain Poison

Oxalic Acid Found in Strawberries, Spinach, Rhubarb and Tomatoes

These are several fruits and vegetables that contain small quantities of poison, or perhaps it would be more correct to say substances that are capable of causing irritation when eaten. Rhubarb is among this class. It contains several other spinach and strawberries. There are also potatoes and tomatoes, which at times may cause trouble and actually belong to a family of plants that includes among its members the deadly nightshade.

Among the so-called organic acids, such as the citric acid of lemons and the malic acid of apples, is oxalic acid, found in rhubarb, strawberries, spinach and tomatoes. The oxalic acid and the soluble combinations in which it is found are poisonous, and it is this amount of them internally, we shall be just as dead as those who had extracted some of the solvents from potatoes or the nicotine from tobacco and swallowed it. The public seems to have become calloused to the idea of being killed by nicotine, however, and it will probably continue to eat spinach, strawberries and rhubarb, such to its benefit and enjoyment. The advice not to eat the leaves of poplars is probably good; very likely they contain more oxalic acid than do the stalks or roots. It is best, too, not to eat the tops of the potato plant, and those who are fond of sardines should not eat the fins in which they are packed. Tin is very indigestible.

In the matter of poisoning, there is always the question of quantity. If we discarded all foods in which the chemist might be able to find some trace of a poisonous substance, our dietary would be quite limited, inanimate nature, as well as human nature, combines quite a little of food with the good, and we have to take them as they are, but we want the good to so predominate that the bad will be innocuous. It does in rhubarb.

## Alberta Municipal Hospitals

A financial surplus, with cash in the bank, is reported by every municipal hospital in Alberta. There are seventeen of these institutions in operation now and they are in such excellent condition from a business point of view that they all have money balances ranging from \$750 to nearly \$30,000. Several of them are forwarding their surplus funds in provincial savings certificates.

The pawnbroker's profits depend on the interest he takes in his business.

John D. Rockefeller recently gave a Sunday school pupil of 1845 a dime. Virtue has its reward eventually.

## Flax For Fibre

Important Factors in the Production of a Satisfactory Crop

Uniformity of soil, freedom from weeds, good drainage and a fair degree of fertility are important factors in the production of a satisfactory crop of flax fibre. If the soil is not uniform the crop of fibre will be irregular in quality and cause trouble in retting and scutching. Freedom from weeds is necessary as their presence makes harvesting very difficult.

The land on which flax seed is to be sown should have been ploughed in the fall. In the spring as soon as land is fit for preparation it should be worked to a very fine tilth and rolled with a heavy roller before sowing.

Flax seed suitable for sowing should be capable of germinating at least 90 per cent, and be practically free from weed seeds and of a bright chocolate color. Tests made at several of the Dominion Experimental Farms show that Riga flax and Dutch flax are two of the most productive varieties and the home-grown seed of these varieties give better results than imported seed.

Flax for fibre should always be sown broadcast. Sowing at the rate of 1 1/2 bushels per acre is generally satisfactory, but the tests carried out at the different experimental farms indicate that the yield of fibre may be increased by a heavier application of seed up to 2 bushels per acre.

## Both Had Good Reasons

Essays in London School Provide Amusement for Inspector's Meeting

A crowded lecture hall at University College, Gower-street, London, W.C., rang with laughter when Dr. C. W. Kimmins, formerly chief inspector of schools under the London County Council, read to a meeting of the Private Schools Association an essay written by a schoolgirl on the subject of "Why I am glad I am a girl." The essayist wrote:

"A boy thinks himself clever because he can waste his water where it is deep. When a boy grows up he is called a husband. Then he stops wringing, but stops out all night, when a girl grows up she becomes a widow and keeps house. A school-boy essayist, explaining why he is glad he is a boy, wrote:—

"I am glad because the male race is so much more silent than the female. We learn the reason from the story of the Crucifixion, for man was made from the dust of the earth and woman from the ribs of a man. 'Take a sack of dust and drop it down a hole and you will only hear a small thud; but if it is the same way you drop down a sack of bones you will hear a great rattle, and the reason is because dust is more silent than bones.'"

## The Heads in the United States

Men Occupying Important Posts Average About Sixty Years of Age

Men of about sixty years of age on the average are at the head of the country's one hundred outstanding organizations in industry, finance, transportation and communication. The youngest set of executives in any one of these fields is that which is engaged in banking. These men are youngsters of fifty-five. The oldest group is that of financiers, equipped with wider and more varied activities than the bankers strictly so called. This has long been known as a young man's game. Evidently it is a pretty good country for young men of all ages.—N.Y. Evening Post.

## Attacked by Coyote

Attacked by a captive coyote while he was at play near his home at Guelph, Ont., Thomas Flick, aged 12, suffered severe lacerations on his legs and about his body. The animal knocked the boy down and was tearing at him with teeth and claws when the lad's elder brother arrived and beat the coyote off. The coyote, which had been in captivity since it was a pup and had never before shown signs of ferocity, was destroyed.

He—"Awfully jolly concert wasn't it? Awfully jolly thing by that fellow—what's his name? Something like Doornbrook."

She—"Doornbrook! whom do you mean? I only know of Beethoven, Mozart, Wagner, Handel—"

He—"That's it! Handel, I know it was something you caught hold of!"

Mr. Newliwell—"Good heavens, Elbert! You surely don't expect a horse head on a horse's head, do you? On our honeymoon, do you?"

His Bride—"Oh, no! I have that on my finger!"



If you come from England, Ireland or Scotland you are pretty sure to be a tea drinker and a good judge of "good tea".

On that account we particularly request that you try a package of Red Rose Tea. You will find it has the "old home" taste, as Red Rose Tea was originally put up by a famous London firm. And in later years in our Canadian plant the blending and packing has been under the supervision of one of the best trained men of the London tea rooms.

You will enjoy Red Rose. It is what you will call "good tea".

"Every package is guaranteed."

# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good.

## Europe Turns To Gas Warfare

Armies Undergoing Intensive Training in Defensive Chemical Warfare

The announcement by the French Ministry of War to the effect that liquid flame-throwing squads will soon be incorporated in every battalion of the French Army has led to the disclosure that every army in Europe, including that of France, is now undergoing intensive training in "defensive" chemical warfare.

The French army is maintaining a large gas school at Ambergville, near Paris where hundreds of officers are being instructed in the latest phases of chemical fighting.

France, like all other signatories of the Treaty of Versailles, undertook under Article 171 not to use gas in future wars, but her army leaders are frankly skeptical.

In view of the recent revelation that Germany is working night and day to perfect two new gases, one said to render harmless all known forms of gases, and the other putting down armies to sleep for four hours, and the cryptic statement emanating from high officials at Moscow several weeks ago that "Russia would rather not discuss what she is doing in chemical warfare, but her army leaders feel that they are completely justified in their extensive defensive preparations."

Naturally enough, American experts who have made investigation of the war gas situation in Europe found the French arguments practically the same as those applied by the army heads of other European nations. Every country promptly rejects the idea that its gas preparation is anything but for defensive purposes.

Italy and Belgium say they are forced to build up formidable defensive chemical warfare departments because "all the other countries are doing it."

**Obedient Orders**  
Leon Gordon, the artist, who has a studio in the Bryant Park Studios, often dined upstairs in the Cafe des Beaux Arts. While dining there he saw a pretty girl and decided to make a sketch of her.

He asked Alfred, the maître d'hôtel, to send a waiter to his drawing outfit. The waiter went to his studio and returned in five minutes with a cork screw.

**Alberta Coal Production**  
Preliminary estimate of the coal production of Alberta for 1925 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, is 6,317,000 tons, which is an increase over the year before.



## Embarrassing Position Experienced By Bronx Lady

Miss Jeanne Glusberg, Bronx N. Y., writes: "I had become accustomed to urinating each day with a heavy head, dizzy and bad taste in my mouth. My bowels were frequently clogged and irritated. One day I became so sick to my stomach I had to leave an important job and go home. A friend advised me to take CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. I feel greatly relieved since using them and whenever my stomach and head feel bad again I'll certainly know what to do."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are sugar coated, small, easy to swallow, purely vegetable, and relieve the bowels free from pain. They tone the system as they are purely vegetable and do not contain Mercury, Calomel or other poisonous drugs.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, 25c and 75c red packages.

## Will Aid Medical Science

Valuable Discovery of Three British Scientists is Being Perfected

Three British scientists have hoped of soon perfecting a discovery which will make possible the photographing of the functions of the human organs. They believe they will be able to take pictures of the digestive organs at work, and photograph other parts of the internal machinery of man, which proceedings, while suggestive of a morbid inclination will be extremely valuable to medical science.

The three are Frederick McVillie, radiologist at University College, London; E. W. Edwards and J. W. Wainford, of British Instructional Films. The trio have already succeeded in photographing at the normal speed of the body, the movements of the limbs as seen by x-ray. This moving picture x-ray plates before medical men records of the human body never before tabulated.

Hitherto, all x-ray photographs have been "still" pictures, and scientists all over Europe have been seeking for what the three Britons have now found.

The discovery is claimed by Edwards as a departure not only from cinematography but from x-ray science. "We have now arrived at a perfect system with regard to the photographing of the bones," he says, "but the ray which reveals the bones penetrates the tissues and in order to photograph the heart another ray will be employed and there will have to be further adaptation of the camera."

The exposure of an x-ray photograph is about half a second. The cinematograph only allows a fifth of a second exposure. By continual adaptation of lens and screens the camera now being used successfully was produced.

## Radio Beacon Successful

Directed Course of Airplane on Night Trip

Successfully completing an experiment with radio beacons a Stouffville three-motored plane landed at Detroit, Mich., after a flight to Dayton and return during which it was guided every foot of the route by directions received by radio. The flight was said to have been the first in history of aviation in which a plane has been guided perfectly by radio from separate fields, with the messages being tabulated in co-ordination.

It also marked the first use of the radio beacon for commercial aviation. The beacon is a device by which flights are guided from the landing and starting fields by messages written in radio dots and dashes on a chart in the cockpit of the plane. The pilot was kept informed of his course by the information on his chart, the slightest deviation being registered.

## Have Knowledge of Surgery

Some Birds Very Adapt at Dressing Their Own Wounds

Certain birds are said to possess a wonderful knowledge of the principles of surgery. The woodcock, the partridge, and some others are, we are told, able to dress their wounds with considerable skill.

A French naturalist says that on several occasions he has killed woodcocks that were, when shot, convalescing from wounds previously received.

In every instance he found the old injury nearly dressed with down plucked from the area of feathers and skillfully arranged over the wound, evidently by the long beak of the bird.

In some cases a solid plaster was thus formed, and in others ligatures had been applied to wounded or broken limbs.

## Sharing the Feather

Before the two guests turned in for the night their host remarked: "Well, I think you'll have a comfortable night. The bed's a feather one and the roof's no less so."

At precisely 3 o'clock one of the two men woke his friend.

"Change places, Tom," he said. "It's my turn to lie on the feather."

## A Thousand a Minute

One thousand dollars a minute for ten minutes was the record established at Monte Carlo Casino by a young Frenchman, Jules Renard.

He pocketed 255,000 francs between cocktails and snatched out to dress for dinner.

## Canadian Apples Exported

Statistics show that Canada produced last year one barrel of apples for every three persons. Most of them were exported, and there was left for home consumption about one apple for every three persons.

M. N. U. 1925



## Dressing Children no Problem Now!

It doesn't cost much to keep the youngsters dressed in all the pretty colors of the season! They love new dresses, and Diamond dye their dresses, waists, blouses, etc.

Dyeing is easy. It's lots of fun. The results are perfect, when you use real dye. Right over other colors, any color of material, in an hour's time! Keep your own clothes in style too by making them the newest shades. Also the drapes and hangings in your home.

**FREE** for the asking, at any drug store, the Diamond Dye Cyclopedic, full of suggestions, with easy directions. See actual dye-goods color samples. Or write for free illustrated book, "Color Craft," DIAMOND DYES, Dept. N16, Windsor, Ontario.

## Diamond Dyes

Make it NEW For 15 cts!

## Growing In Importance

Influence of Canada in League Increasing Says Viscount Willington

Canada exercises a position of growing importance in the League of Nations, His Excellency the Governor-General, Viscount Willington, told the annual meeting of the League of Nations Society in Canada, held at Ottawa. From what he had seen of the League, he said, the British Empire and its representatives held a good position. In the council of the League, "and Canada is one of the principal parts of the Empire, and her delegates, as she rises in nationhood, will have more and more influence."

His Excellency emphasized the value of the League, in that it made it possible for foreign ministers of different nations to get together, "and a few hours' conversation is worth many months of the exchange of dispatches."

Sir Robert Borden, past president of the League, said he wanted to emphasize the fact "that upon every one of us rests a direct responsibility for the peace of the world. The status of the delegates to Geneva depends upon a strong, virile public opinion behind them, and I believe Canadians are realizing this more and more."

The president, Sir George Foster, stated that one of the things which made him hopeful for the future was the amount of moderation and caution shown by Great Britain in moving in the perplexing Chinese problem, stating it was the influence of the League of Nations which brought about such a condition of affairs.

## Some Interesting Legends

According to Tradition Beasts Were Discovered by Roman Senator

Tradition has it that the Roman Emperor Trajan ordered Lucius Plautus, a senator, to aid in the duty of offering sacrifices to Jupiter. The senator thought that the work was beneath his dignity. He refused to obey, but was dragged to the altar. While the ox that was sacrificed to the heathen god was being roasted, the senator in contempt tore off a piece of the meat and ate it. To his surprise it was very palatable. He cut other slices and broiled them for the slaves who were present. From that moment the Romans began to like "beefsteak," and before long the old style of Roman cookery gave way to the Plautus style.

It is said that the spirit of beef owes its name to Charles II, King of England. At dinner one day he was so much pleased with a piece of beef that he asked the name of it.

"It is the loin," was the reply.

"Then, said the king, 'I will knight it; henceforth it shall be Sir Loin!'"

## Canada's Preventable Fires

Last year some hot over one thousand forest fires burning over an area of nearly two million acres of which, according to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, 96 per cent were caused by human agency and carelessness.

## Larcombe Receives Appointment

Samuel Larcombe, Esq., M.A., has been appointed to the presidency of the Manitoba Agricultural Societies, to become an advisor to the provincial government on agricultural problems.

In 1925, on Island of French possession in the mid-Pacific, rats serve as mediums of exchange, and with a sufficient number a man can buy a wife.

## Possesses Exceptional Power of Concentration

Outstanding Characteristic of Canada's Minister to U.S.

Massey possesses exceptional powers of concentration, and when interested in a business project, the preparation of an address, or the presentation of a new play, has the ability to insulate himself against any disturbance and let the world go by. He has been known to work on a problem with deep intensity for days at a time, and when he has found a solution to be as pleased as a boy with a new mechanical toy.

This power of concentration was a characteristic that caught the attention of members of the war cabinet. I remember hearing the late Sir James Loughheed former Minister of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment say "Massey is a remarkable young man. He is not only a trained mind, but he has not lost the ability to utilize the efforts of those around him to an unusual degree. I believe he will go far."

Another factor in his success has been his realization of the value of time. For years he has maintained a schedule which has been the envy of his business associates. He has a record for punctuality that would make an alarm clock ashamed of his shortcomings, and his promptness in acknowledging his personal correspondence has gained the admiration of all who know him.

## Little Helps For This Week

He that loveth not, knoweth not God; for God is love.—1 John iv. 8.

God is love saith the Evangelist; and our world of woe and sin is made light and happy only when a love is shining in.

—John Greenleaf Whittier.

Have patience with our loss and pain. Our troubled spaces of days so small.

—Colin Thacker.

The pressure of a hand, a kiss, the caress of a child, will do more to argue sometimes than the wisest argument even rightly understood. Love alone is wisdom; love alone is power.

—George MacDonald.

## Bonds Strong As Steel

The British Empire is held together chiefly by bonds of sentiment. It is essentially modern, and how it is going to work out nobody knows. But in the World War it was put to a severe test, and the bonds of sentiment at that time proved about as effective as if they had been made of steel.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Alcohol for running machinery and grease on Hawaiian sugar plantations is made from molasses, a waste by-product.

A public school system in Russia was first organized under Alexander II, about 1865.



## FOR COLDS



## ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Neuralgia  
Pain Neuritis  
Headache Lumbago  
Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT  
THE HEART

**Safe**

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer, Manufacturer of Monoacetic acid of Salicylic acid (Aspirin) Salicylic acid, "A. S. A. 7." While it is well known that Bayer's Aspirin is the only one that is safe, the public is often misled by cheap imitations of Bayer's Aspirin which are not stamped with the "Bayer Cross" and do not contain the "Bayer Cross" at all! Don't take chances!

## WARNING!

Beware of Counterfeits

There is only one genuine "ASPIRIN" tablet. If a tablet is offered as "ASPIRIN" and is not stamped with the "Bayer Cross" and does not contain the "Bayer Cross" at all! Don't take chances!

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer, Manufacturer of Monoacetic acid of Salicylic acid (Aspirin) Salicylic acid, "A. S. A. 7." While it is well known that Bayer's Aspirin is the only one that is safe, the public is often misled by cheap imitations of Bayer's Aspirin which are not stamped with the "Bayer Cross" and do not contain the "Bayer Cross" at all! Don't take chances!

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**The Mirror Mail**

Published every Thursday at  
The Mirror Mail Office, Mirror.  
\$200 per year in Canada; \$250  
to foreign countries.  
Payable in advance in all cases.  
Mirror Mail Printing Co., Pub.  
J. Saywright, Mgr.

**Advertising Rates**

Local advertising more than  
six months, 25¢ per inch per  
issue, R.O.P.; preferred position  
30¢ per inch per issue; less than  
six months 35¢ per inch per is-  
sue; foreign advertising, plate  
matter 30¢ net for more than  
six months and 40¢ net for less;  
set matter 5¢ higher in each  
case. One insertion 50¢ per in.  
net. Professional cards \$20.00  
per year, payable quarterly.

All notices of meetings 15¢  
and 10¢; church organizations  
free except where a charge is  
made.

Lost and Found, 50¢ for first  
insertion, 25¢ each subsequent  
insertion.

All advertising payable month-  
ly with the exception of single in-  
sertions which are cash. All Job  
work cash.

Thursday Feb. 24, 1927

**Here and There**

The Beethoven manuscript son-  
ata in F major has been sold in Lon-  
don, England, for \$100, and the  
Bach organ prelude for \$3,750.

Packagers in Rome between 25  
and 55 are to be taxed to provide  
funds for the National Maternity  
fund and Child Welfare scheme.

Canadian apples are now on sale  
in Paris, France, in the central mar-  
ket and in the shops. Shop window  
displays of the fruit are reported to  
have aroused quite a wave of ad-  
miration.

Alberta's visible coal supply is  
about 57 billion tons, Premier  
Brownlee declares. With the pos-  
sible exception of China, Alberta  
has the greatest coal deposits in the  
world. The annual production from  
the province averages around 6,000,  
000 to 6,500,000 tons.

Valued at nearly \$8,000, twelve  
silver black foxes in six crates ar-  
rived at Canadian Pacific Express  
Company's yards in Montreal re-  
cently for shipment by S.S. Bergen  
from Saint John January 1st. They  
are from the Agnew Silver Fox  
Farm, Barry, Ont., and represent  
the first shipment to leave Canada  
in 1927.

**AUCTION SALE**

A combined Auction Sale com-  
prising Holben Estate and prop-  
erty of Mrs. Holben will take place  
at the N.E. 1/4 Sec. 4-41-22-4th,  
3 miles north of Mirror and 10  
miles south-west of Bashaw, on  
**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2**  
Sale at noon. Lunch at 11 a.m.

Property of Estate: 2 horses,  
some machinery, etc., harness and  
tools.

Property of Mrs. Holben: Six  
head of Horses, Cattle, Machinery  
Household Goods, etc.

**Terms, Cash--No Reserve**  
except on one team of horses  
**H. Lynn Geo. Webb,**  
Auctioneer Clerk

**A. R. HOPKINS**Livery, Dray  
and Transfer

Phone 18

MIRROR

**J. G. RUSSELL, L.B.**Barrister, Solicitor, Notary  
Fire, Rail and Life Insurance

TOWN HALL - MIRROR

**THE MIRROR DAIRY**

**W. H. Craven, Prop.**  
Milk and Cream Deliv-  
ered in bottles only.  
All milk handled in a  
sanitary manner

**WEEKLY SPECIALS**

Dollar Sodas for..... 75¢  
Pineapples, 10 for, per doz..... 35¢  
Oranges, per doz..... 45¢  
Ogilvie Premium Oats, carton..... 40¢  
Men's Mackinaw Wind-Breakers, reg. 5.00  
for..... 4.75  
Men's Flannel Wind-Breakers, reg. 4.25,  
for..... 4.00

**CANDIES**

Kisses, 30¢ Marshmallows 40¢ Chocolates 10¢  
Lettuce, celery, and cabbage for Saturdays

**The Best Bread in Mirror is McGavin's**  
**YES! WE HAVE IT--White, Brown and Raisin**

**at C. SHIRVELL'S****NOTICE**

The Village Council have de-  
cided to have a vote of the rate-  
payers on the question of the type  
of Town Hall to be erected this  
spring.

The two proposals to be put be-  
fore the ratepayers are as follows:  
1. That a one-story tile build-  
ing be built on the foundation of  
the old Town Hall and that the  
foundation be extended ten feet  
on the North side, making the  
building the same width and ten  
feet longer than the old hall. This  
building would contain a fire hall  
at the rear of the basement with  
an entrance to it from the south  
side. The main floor would con-  
tain two offices on the Lake street  
side and a Lodge room and Hall  
at the rear, the entrance to the  
lodge room being at the west side,  
approximately where the entrance  
to the secretary's office was in the  
old town hall. This building all  
equipped would cost approximat-  
ly \$7,000.

2. That a secretary's office and  
fire hall be erected on the founda-  
tion of the old hall just large  
enough for one office and a room  
to keep the fire equipment in.  
This building would be brick or  
tile and would cost about \$3,000  
equipped.

The Council has received \$5,884  
insurance on the old Town Hall  
and this has been put in a savings  
account in the bank and there  
will be about \$6,000 on hand from  
this source to apply on whatever  
building it is decided to build.

The Council do not wish to build  
a building as outlined in the first  
proposal unless the ratepayers  
authorize them to do so, as the  
hall though an asset to the town  
would not be a paying proposition  
financially.

It is desired to have as large a  
vote as possible on this question  
in order that the result will cor-  
rectly express the wishes of the  
ratepayers and every ratepayer is  
asked to make it a point to vote  
on this question.

The vote will be taken on Tues-  
day, March 1st, in the Library  
Building from 2 o'clock until 6  
o'clock p.m., and all persons who  
are ratepayers in the Village of  
Mirror are entitled to vote.

**Women's Meetings**

United Church Sunday School  
executive 3rd Wednesday.

The W. I. meet the 1st Satur-  
day in every month.

W. A. 3rd Thursday of each  
month.

Ripley Ladies Aid meets 3rd  
Thursday of each month.

Lake Bend Community Club  
last Wednesday of each month.

Ladies Aid 2nd Thursday in  
each month.

**FRANK SMATHERS**

Issuer of Marriage Licenses  
Insurance

Mirror - Alta

**MIRROR BAKERY****Mor-Bread**

Is what the children ask  
for when they open their  
bread. You will do  
the same when you taste  
it.

**Our Doughnuts****J. CHRISTENSEN**

Proprietor

**JAS. SAYWRIGHT**

Funeral Director  
and Embalmer  
Calgary Representative  
Grabham & Brennan, Fun-  
eral Home.

Edmonton Representative  
Foster-Patterson Funeral  
Home.

**AGENT FOR  
MONUMENTS AND  
STONEWORK**

Phone 34 MIRROR

**Take Your Grist to****Bashaw Milling & Creamery Co.**

Prompt service to long dis-  
tance customers. If you have  
no want to grind will be pleas-  
ed to quote prices on our

White Rose No. 1 Flour  
Whole Wheat Flour  
Cream of Wheat and  
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Every bag guaranteed

Yours for Service and Satisfaction

**Bashaw Milling and  
Creamery Co.****If in Need of a Piano**

SEE

**Bert Williams**

"The Piano Man"

New and Used Pianos

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**Sorum's Barber Shop**

Shaving and Hair Cutting  
Ladies' Hair Bobbing a Specialty  
Choose your style

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Next to Garage MIRROR

**Around the Town**

Furniture for Sale--Apply to  
Mrs. Geo. Burt. Phone 30.

The services in the United  
Church next Sunday will be as  
follows: Alis 3 p.m.; Mirror  
7.30.

Tuxis, Monday 7 p.m. C.G.I.  
T., Wednesday, 7 p.m.; Trail  
Rangers, Friday, 7 p.m.; Ben-  
cours, Saturday, 10 a.m.

H. J. Snell, Optometrist, will  
be at the W. I. building, Mirror,  
on Friday March 18th and  
every third Friday of the  
month thereafter.

**FOR SALE--University 222**  
Seed Wheat; high germination;  
clean; \$1.50 per bus., bags ex-  
tra. G. L. Bailey, Mirror, Alta.

The Minstrel Show by the  
Ladies Aid on March 4. See  
the fat and stout and tall and  
lean minnims and the little  
pleenimminies.

Mrs. A. W. King is in Calgary  
this week at the W. A. conven-  
tion and representing Mirror. An-  
glicans at the consecration of the  
new bishop.

Lost--An Ideal Waterman  
Fountain pen. Finder kindly  
leave at printing office and get re-  
ward.

Carl McCormack returned on  
Saturday from Calgary where he  
attended the Grand lodge meeting  
of the Oddfellows.

Several of our citizens journeyed  
to Bashaw this week to attend  
court.

The Ladies of the L. O. B. A.  
will hold a sale pillow cases and  
hand towels in the W. I. building  
March 19th. Tea will be served  
2 to 6.

Keep Friday, March 4th open  
for the big Minstrel show. The  
Ladies say the Dr. will be pres-  
ent to take care of the side-  
splits.

**HOW LONG CAN YOU REMEMBER?**

Can you remember when you did not have a live stock pool, that the spread in price paid for your hogs was from \$1.50 to \$2.00 under Calgary and Edmonton when hogs were over \$8 cwt

Can you remember before you had the pool when the price of hogs often fluctuated as much as One Dollar per cwt. in one day owing to the fact that the packers and drovers controlled supply of hogs and you as individuals, were helpless to stop it?

Can you remember before you had a pool that Alberta hogs were shipped to eastern and western markets by speculators and packers at a profit to them?

Can you remember before you had the pool how helpless you were when you attempted to pit your individual strength and knowledge in selling your cattle and hogs against the organized strength of all those who hoped to profit by your weakness, as to weights, grades, quality, price, or stability of markets.

**OF COURSE YOU CAN--BUT DON'T FORGET.****How Much Do You KNOW?**

Do you know that since you had a pool that hog prices have been maintained at a consistent high level in Alberta and that the greatest fluctuation in price has been 50¢ per cwt., and that on only two or three occasions?

Do you know that the price in Alberta has been so high since your pool started in January, 1926, that very few hogs went east owing to the fact that Alberta markets were higher than Winnipeg; at times as much as 1.00 per cwt.?

Do you know that Alberta packers have shipped hogs in large quantities from Saskatchewan to break pool price and get away from organized selling?

Do you know that your pool by shipping large quantities of hogs to the States and B. C. markets, which is Alberta's natural market, kept them from breaking the price; all the packers did was to raise the Winnipeg price, thus forcing them back to Alberta markets?

Do you know that the packer has always used this western market to your disadvantage by the organized buying of all hogs at a low price in Alberta, and re-selling surplus to coast markets?

Do you know that your hogs are offered by your pool to all the packers and sold to those offering the best price?

Do you know that in 1925, 48,861 hogs were shipped from Calgary by buyers, packers, etc., to Western States markets, while in 1926 there were 13,671 shipped from there to States markets, and that packers say that the high price in 1926 is due to demand from Western markets? If it is, it is due to the fact that the pool is bringing that market direct to you.

Do you believe that your pool has been the cause of a 75¢ per cwt. raise in the price of hogs in Alberta? If so, it has put \$1,000,000 in your pockets in one year, as you sold 130,000,000 pounds of pork; if not, what is the cause of high price over other markets?

**IF YOU REMEMBER, KNOW AND BELIEVE THESE THINGS**

are you going to believe the propaganda that is abroad that your pool is a failure and be bought away by a few cents offered you to crucify your organization?

The stronger your pool and the more it benefits you, the stronger the opposition to it.

**A Million Dollars is a lot of money and means much to the packers, but MORE TO YOU.**

BUFFALO LAKE FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOC.